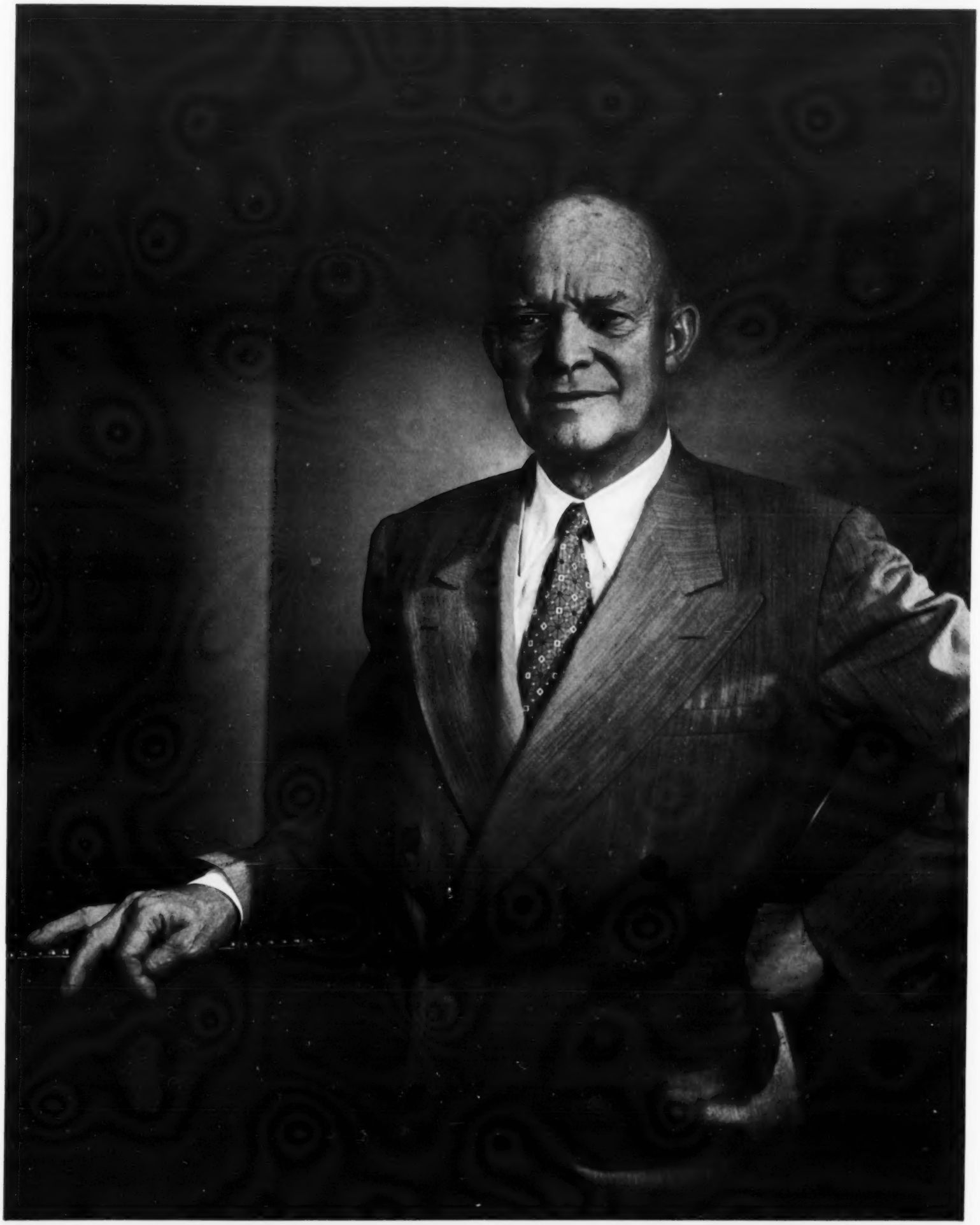

THE MAN OF DESTINY: GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, 34TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

On January 20 General Eisenhower became the thirty-fourth President of the United States and the first Republican President for twenty years. He is the thirty-third man to hold this office; Grover Cleveland having held two separated terms of office (1885-89 and 1893-97). He takes up his great task at a time when the United States is acknowledged as the greatest power in the free world and when an American decision could plunge the world in war or build the foundations of that "peace in our time" which is the earnest prayer of every man of good will. In his inaugural address President Eisenhower made it clear that he was fully but humbly conscious of the great destiny to which he has been called "at a moment when man's power to achieve good or to inflict evil surpasses the brightest hopes and the sharpest fears of all ages." President Eisenhower was born on October 14, 1890, and was the third of seven sons. He became a world figure in World War II. when, after serving as C.-in-C. of the Allied Forces in North Africa from November, 1942-44, he was appointed Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force in Western Europe. From 1950 until he retired in 1952 to seek nomination by the Republican Party, he was Supreme Commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Forces in Europe.

Exclusive colour photograph by Karsh of Ottawa.

TO PLAY A PROMINENT PART IN THE CEREMONIAL DURING THE QUEEN'S CORONATION VISIT TO SCOTLAND: THE LORD LYON AND OFFICERS OF THE SCOTTISH COURT OF CHIVALRY.

The Court of the Lord Lyon King of Arms, the Scottish Court of Chivalry, is the Scottish equivalent of the English Heralds' college, of which the Earl Marshal is Chief ; and the Lord Lyon and his officers will play a prominent part in the ceremonial during her Majesty's Coronation visit to Scotland in June. They will walk in the procession from the Palace of Holyroodhouse to St. Giles on June 24, in which the Honours of Scotland will be borne before her Majesty ; and will take part in the ceremonial during the National Service in St. Giles. Our group shows (l. to r. ; seated) Sir Francis J. Grant, K.C.V.O., Albany Herald ; Sir Thomas Innes of Learney, K.C.V.O., Lord Lyon King of Arms ; and Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Balfour Paul, D.S.O., Marchmont Herald ; and standing (l. to r.), Mr. J. Monteith Grant, W.S., Carrick Pursuivant ; Mr. T. C. Gray, Lyon Macer (at back) ; Major Charles Ian Fraser of Reelig, Dingwall Pursuivant ; Lieut.-Colonel H. A. B. Lawson, F.S.A., Rothesay Herald, Lyon Clerk and Keeper of Records ; Captain Iain Moncreiffe of Easter Moncreiffe, Falkland Pursuivant Extraordinary (at back) ; and Lieut.-Colonel Gordon Dalyell of the Binns, C.I.E., Unicorn Pursuivant. The Court of the Lord Lyon, according to previous custom, takes part in the Coronation procession at Westminster Abbey.

Colour photograph by Norward Inglis, specially taken for "The Illustrated London News."

ADDED TO THE LIST OF BRITISH BIRDS IN 1951: THE BLUE-CHEEKED BEE-EATER (*MEROPS SUPERCILIOSUS*).

As a result of observations made by Miss Hilda M. Quick on June 22, 1951, on St. Agnes (Isles of Scilly), the Blue-cheeked Bee-eater (*Merops Superciliosus*) has been added to the list of British birds. We reproduce a painting of it by Roger Tory Peterson, the eminent American ornithologist who is at present working with Mr. Guy Mountfort and Mr. P. A. D. Hollom on an important book on the Birds of Europe. This painting, which shows the bird perching, and also in flight, to display the copper colour of the underside of the wings, was first reproduced in "British Birds" magazine, and is now in the collection of the Edward Grey Institute for Field Ornithology at Oxford. The Blue-cheeked Bee-eater has occurred as a vagrant in France and Sicily, but Europe is outside its normal range, which includes East Africa and Madagascar, North-West Africa, Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Persia. Miss Quick said that the length of the tail-streamers was "as shown in pictures of *Merops Apiaster*" The bird which she saw may have belonged to the Middle Eastern race rather than the Saharan; but this cannot be determined with absolute certainty.

Reproduced from the painting by Roger Tory Peterson.

THE BRILLIANT AND VIRTUALLY UNIQUE SABIAN MOSAIC DISCOVERED NEAR URFA, SHOWING A NOBLE FAMILY OF EDESSA OF THE SECOND CENTURY A.D. THE HEAD, MAQIMŪ (THIRD FROM RIGHT), WITH HIS WIFE (EXTREME RIGHT) AND THEIR FOUR CHILDREN (LEFT). THE CENTRAL FIGURE (IN PERSIAN CAP) IS MA'NŪ, FATHER OF SHALMATH (SECOND FROM RIGHT), WHO MARRIED KING ABGAR THE GREAT. ABGAR VISITED ROME AND BECAME A CHRISTIAN.

FROM THE HOUSE OF AN ASSYRIAN PRIESTESS OF SIN (SEVENTH CENTURY B.C.) FOUND AT SULTANTEPE: (LEFT) AN IVORY HEAD INLAID WITH GOLD (ENLARGED)—PHŒNICIAN OR NORTH SYRIAN WORK (EIGHTH CENTURY B.C.); (CENTRE) A FAIENCE PERFUME BOTTLE, WITH A PALM-TREE DESIGN; (RIGHT) A UNIQUE PURSE OR BAG MADE OF BEADWORK.

A SABIAN FAMILY'S PORTRAIT GALLERY IN A UNIQUE MOSAIC FROM URFA, AND TRINKETS OF AN ASSYRIAN PRIESTESS OF THE MOON-GOD OF HARRAN, DATING FROM 2600 YEARS AGO.

From colour transcriptions by Mrs. Seton Lloyd.